

§Appl. No. 10/076,421
Amdt. dated January 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action of, August 26, 2005

Listing of Claims:

Please **amend** the claims as follows:

Claim 1	(Cancelled)
Claim 2	(Cancelled)
Claim 3	(Cancelled)
Claim 4	(Cancelled)
Claim 5	(Cancelled)
Claim 6	(Cancelled)
Claim 7	(Cancelled)
Claim 8	(Cancelled)
Claim 9	(Cancelled)
Claim 10	(Cancelled)
Claim 11	(Cancelled)
Claim 12	(Cancelled)
Claim 13	(Cancelled)
Claim 14	(Cancelled)
Claim 15	(Cancelled)
Claim 16	(Cancelled)
Claim 17	(Cancelled)
Claim 18	(Cancelled)
Claim 19	(Cancelled)
Claim 20	(Cancelled)
Claim 21	(Cancelled)

§Appl. No. 10/076,421
Amdt. dated January 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action of, August 26, 2005

Claim 22 (Cancelled)

Claim 23 (Cancelled)

Claim 24 (Cancelled)

Claim 25 (Cancelled)

Claim 26 (Cancelled)

Claim 27 (Previously presented) An anti-HIV-1 pharmaceutical composition for injection comprising:

an amino-terminal fragment of the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) as an active component, the fragment being contained in a sterile aqueous or non-aqueous medium, wherein the fragment comprises amino acids 21-155 of the prepro-urokinase (sc-uPA) and does not extend beyond amino acid 178 of the sc-uPA.

Claim 28 (Cancelled)

Claim 29 (Cancelled)

Claim 30 (Cancelled)

Claim 31 (Cancelled)

Claim 32 (Cancelled)

Claim 33 (Cancelled)

Claim 34 (Cancelled)

Claim 35 (New) A method for treating an HIV-1-infected human for suppression of reproduction of HIV-1 in the human comprising:

injecting the human with an HIV-1 reproduction-suppressive amount of an anti-HIV-1 pharmaceutical composition for injection comprising an amino-terminal fragment of the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) as an active component,

§Appl. No. 10/076,421
Amdt. dated January 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action of, August 26, 2005

the fragment being contained in a sterile aqueous or non-aqueous medium, wherein the fragment comprises amino acids 21-155 of the prepro-urokinase (sc-uPA) and does not extend beyond amino acid 178 of the sc-uPA.

Claim 36 (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the fragment consists of amino-acids 21-155 of the sc-uPA.

Claim 37 (New) A method for treating an HIV-1-infected human for suppression of reproduction of HIV-1 in the human comprising injecting the human with an HIV-1 reproduction-suppressive amount of an anti-HIV-1 pharmaceutical composition for injection comprising an amino-terminal fragment of the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) as an active component, the fragment being contained in a sterile aqueous or non-aqueous medium, wherein the fragment contains an EGF-like domain, a Kringle domain and a urokinase receptor binding domain of the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) and no portion of the B-chain of the HMW-uPA.

Claim 38 (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of water and an aqueous solution of one or more

§Appl. No. 10/076,421
Amdt. dated January 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action of, August 26, 2005

pharmaceutically acceptable inert solutes and the non-aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of polyalcohols, vegetable oils and organic esters.

Claim 39 (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of water and an aqueous solution of one or more pharmaceutically acceptable inert solutes and the non-aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of polyalcohols, vegetable oils and organic esters.

Claim 40 (New) The method according to claims 37, wherein the aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of water and an aqueous solution of one or more pharmaceutically acceptable inert solutes and the non-aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of polyalcohols, vegetable oils and organic esters.

Claim 41 (New) A method for treating an HIV-1-infected human for suppression of reproduction of HIV-1 in the human comprising:

transnasally or transpulmonarily applying to the human an anti-HIV-1 pharmaceutical composition for transnasal or transpulmonary application in the form of a dry powder consisting of an amino-terminal fragment of the high molecular weight urokinase -type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) as an active component and a carrier, wherein the fragment comprises

§Appl. No. 10/076,421
Amdt. dated January 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action of, August 26, 2005

amino acids 21-155 of the prepro-urokinase (sc-uPA) and does not extend beyond the amino acid 178 of the sc-uPA.

Claim 42 (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the fragment consists of amino-acids 21-155 of the sc-uPA.

Claim 43 (New) A method for treating an HIV-1-infected human for suppression of reproduction of HIV-1 in the human comprising:

transnasally or transpulmonarily applying to the human an anti-HIV-1 pharmaceutical composition for transnasal or transpulmonary application in the form of a dry powder consisting of an amino-terminal fragment of the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) as an active component and a carrier, wherein the fragment contains an EGF-like domain, a Kringle domain and a urokinase receptor binding domain of the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA) and no portion of the B-chain of the HMW-uPA.

Claim 44 (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the carrier is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, sugar alcohols, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose,

§Appl. No. 10/076,421
Amdt. dated January 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action of, August 26, 2005

methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, nonionic surfactants, gelatin, casein, polyethylene glycol and hydrogenated lecithin.

Claim 45 (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the carrier is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, sugar alcohols, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, nonionic surfactants, gelatin, casein, polyethylene glycol and hydrogenated lecithin.

Claim 46 (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the carrier is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, sugar alcohols, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, nonionic surfactants, gelatin, casein, polyethylene glycol and hydrogenated lecithin.